Richmond



Committee.

BY WM, F. & THO'S RITCHIE, JR.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1847.

VOLUME XLIV.—NUMBER 35.

Terms of the Enquirer. The Enquirer is published DAILY (for the city) at SEMI-W. ERLIY (for the country.) For the Daily at SEMI-W. ERLIY (for the country.) For the Daily at SEMI-W. Explorer seven dollars per annua, and at the rate of eight chars it taken for a shorter period than one year. For the semi-Weekly, five dollars per annua, and Three semi-Weekly, five dollars per annua, and Three Relats for six months, pavable in advance, to be paid in the case of the period of the year.

The sandan at the end of the year.

The sandan at the end of the year. printing of all letters being paid by the writers.—
tage of a single letter is scarcely of any account
rier. It is the accumulation of postare, in an
e business, which operates as a serious tax

in the Editors.)

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of incomines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents, and my succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—it insertions week, twice a week, or three times a week, twice and a bail cents. seven and a half cents.

IHE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continu-

and in that proportion for advertisements of a r length—except Lottery Venders and Auction-who are charged one hundred dollars (paper in-All Obituaries and Marriages from the country, wer the party's hand-writing is unknown at this must be authenticated by the endorsation of the

see, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the master in the neighborhood, or they will in no case catalished. Every measure, that has been taken to the master impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore making. We must, therefore, insist, is such a case, the communication being certified by the name of costmaster, written on the back of the letter. MAS SHEPPARD, JR. BENTLY C. BIBB, OF VA. SHEPPARD & BIBB,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants, COMMINISSION INCEPCIALINGS.

CMSER S, LIGHT STREET WHARP, BALTIMORE.

LL orders promptly attended to, and CASH advanced
on consignments if requested.

EFFERENCES.—Wm. McDonald & Sons, AlexanBrown & Sons, Robt. A. Taylor & Sons, Octivich &
Sonan, II. Pike & Ward, Walkins, Dungan & Rust,
Sonan II. Pike & Ward, Walkins, Dungan & Rust,
Sonan Brown & F. Hunter, Norfolk; Col. J. R. Jones,
Son A. Bibb, Charlottesville; R. T. Thom, Esq., M
Son A. Bibb, Charlottesville; R. T. Thom, Esq., M
Son A. Bibb, Charlottesville; R. T. Thom, Esq., M
Son Brown & Co., T. F. Knox, Fredericksburg.

JAMES M'CONKY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

SUBJECT OF SUCCESSORS TO

SUBJECT OF SUCCESSORS TO

SUBJECT OF SUCCESSORS TO

SUC Commission Merchants, N. S. and 89, Bowle's Wharf, Baltimore, McC. & CO. tender their services to the Farmers and Archants for the sale of GRAIN and other mobile. Their long experience and intimate know-site in this branch of business justify them in assurgithment of many favor them with their consignments is highest going rates.

Baltimore, August 3, 1847.—c2aw2m

EW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ELLIOTT M. BRAXTON, Attorney at Law, iddress-King & Queen Court-house. samuel P. Hawes

COUNTRY PRODUCE, and solicits the patron-of his friends and the public. Office at the store of att. F. LATHROP & VAN DEURSEN, No. 91, 2 Street, Richmond.

Massie & White, NO. 66, MAIN STREET, lacted stock of FAMILY GROCERIES,

seag which will be found— iso Laquira, Maricaiho, and prime old Java Coffee, offerans, Porto Bico, St. Croix and clarified Sugars, Spart's double refined loaf, crushed and pulverised ery superior Hyson . Gunpowder and other Teas,

fery superior Hyson, Gunpowder and vide.

Dones strictly prime Cheese,
Spenior Chewing Tobacco, various brands,
Spenior Chewing Tobacco, various brands,
Spenior Chewing Total Tread,
Short, Lime, Soap, Cotton Yarus, Shoe Thread,
Petting Vinegar, Spices, Lamp Oil, Candles, &c.
Petting Vinegar, Spices, Lamp Oil, Candles, &c.
Jus, alarze tot of Bacon, Lurd, Iron, Shot, &c., jus
Aug. 27—cw4w SAMUEL C. ANDERSON AND JOHN T.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscribers, on Sunday, the sth August, a Negro Man named GEORGE. The

SITUATION WANTED.

A GRADUATE of one of our best Colleges, well qualified to teach all the branches usually taught in watedemies and High Schools, and also the French in German languages, wishes to obtain a situation white ensuing year. A situation as Teacher of Languages in some established Institution would be prefired, though he would be willing to take the entire expected School for a sufficient salary. A situation the South or West would not be objectionable. He like the control years' experience in Insching, and can the had everal years' experience in teaching, and can be acceptable. The had everal years' experience in teaching, and can be a satisfactory testimonials of moral character, midcations, success in teaching, &c. Letters, pre-bet, addressed to A. B., Thomsburg, Spottsylvania co., it, will receive prompt attention. Aug. 20—ctf

LOUISA RAILROAD.

SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Louisa Railroad Company will be held at Louisa Arthouse on Thursday, the 23d day of September, SC, to decide on the route by which said Railroad will be extended to the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge. The meeting of the Stockholders is desired, and a free with meeting of the Board, and a free with the cars, in going and returning, will be given them. By order of the Board, THOS. T. CHANDLER, Treasurer.

Bever Dam Depot, Hanoevr, Aug. 17—ctd

AMELIA ACADEMY.

AMELIA ACADEMY.

THE next session will open September first, and dose July first. Terms as heretofore. \$200 per will find the first of September, \$100 first February. Disciples stick, parental and christian. System of instructure and advancement. School limited to twenty sinders, and no deduction made for late entrance, or Sence from any cause but profracted sickness. Sence from any cause but protracted sickness.

Lefer to the following gentlemen, who have had, durit the last session, sons or wards at the Institution, a: William J. Barksdale, John F. Wiley, Amelia; Jamond Ruffin, Hanover; Colonel George W. Bolling, Suph Bragg and Messrs. Quin Morton, and A. G. Mchenine, Petersburg

OFFICE PETERSBURG RAILROAD CO. | July 5, 1847. |
THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. for the last uponts, payable on demand at the Office of the tempany.

H. D. BIRD, President.

WANTED, by a Lady, a situation as a Governess in a gentleman's family, or in a seminary. She is togetent to teach the English and French languages, since on the Fiance, Drawing, Needlework, Writing, at. She has had a great deal of experience as a teaching and the statement of the seminary of the semin

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.
A PROCLAMATION.
INFORMATION having been received by the Executive, that a vacancy has occurred in the General Assembly of this state, by the death of Carter M. Bruxton, Senator elect for the District composed of the counties of King & Queen, King William, Gloucester, Mathews and Middlesex—the Sheriffs of the said counties are therefore bereby required to hold elections in their retherefore hereby required to hold elections in their respective counties, on the fourth Thursday in October next, for a Scuator to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

Given under my hand as Lleutenant Governor, (act-

ing in the absence of the Governor from the [FEAL] scat of Government,) and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this thritieth day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-second.

R. T. DANIEL.

Aug. 3—c6w

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA A PROCLAMATION.

INFORMATION having been received by the Executive that JOHN KEANER, charged with tobbery and arson in Monongalia county, has fled from justice, and is now going at large. I do therefore hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said John Keaner, and deliver him into the jait of the said county; and I do moreover require all officers, civil and military, and request the people of the Commonwealth generally, to use their best exertions to procure the arrest of the said fugitive, that he may be brought to justice.

Given under my hand as Lieutenant Governor, (acting in the absence of the Governor from the seat (SEAL) of Government.) and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, this sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-second.

R. T. DANIEL.

Keaner is described as about twenty-five years old, five feet seven or eight inches high, and lightly made, with rather brown complexion, blue eyes and light hair. August 17—c3w

ECLECTIC MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

PETERSBURG, VA.

DRS. KENWORTHY & PRICE are prepared to receive and treat all persons afficied with Chronic and supposed incurable forms of Disease. The treatment they adopt is strictly Eclectic. Rejecting all poisonous and injarious remedies, they administer internally mild veg table remedies; and, when necessary, and the case requiring, they use such portions of the Hydropathic Practice as they deem essential. Mild vegetable remedies, the warm, vapor, shower and other baths, with strict dieting, will relieve almost any given form of Chronic disease.

In Dyspepsia, especially, they feel warranted in stating, they can effect a cure in almost every case—no matter what form, or how long standing—in from two to six months. They can refer to zentlemen of the highest standing in every section of the State, (Virginia,) who will take pleasure in certifying to their success.

TPEMS—Royal and Medical Attendance from \$6 to

TERMS—Board and Medical Attendance from \$5 to \$15 per week. Medicines extra charge.

N. B.—Targ will give reasonable prices for Negroes afflicted with Chronic Dientic, when not too old.

Address KENWORTHY & PRICE.
C. J. KENWORTHY, M. D. j Petersburg, Va. H. M. Price, M. D. j Petersburg, Va. H. M. Price, M. D. j Petersburg, Va. D. Richmond Whig, Banner of Temperance, Lynchburg Virginian and Fredericksburg Recorder will each copy once a week for one year.

MR. STEVENS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

YOUNG LADIES.

MR. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., respectfully informs the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity that he will open a Seminary for Young Ladies, in a central and pleasant part of the city, on Wednesday, the 29th day of September next.

TERMS, per session of ten months, payable quarterly.

The Principal and Assistant will evert themselves with untiring zeal to insure the esteem and obedience of their pupils, to cherish a love for the school room and its duties, to secure good order and thorough discipline, and to afford every advantage that may be enjoyed in any Seminary for obtaining a thorough intellectual, moral and polite education. Vocal Music will be introduced as a regular branch of education, with no additional coarse. Singing will constitute a part of every morning's exercise, and lessons will be given twice a week in Singing and the principles of Music.

Thus, pupils who parsue their course in this Seminary will acquire a thorough knowledge or Music, with no detriment to attainments in other branches.

Miss Sievens will give lessons to such as desire it in French, Drawing and Panting, and the various kinds of Needle-Work.

Board will be provided for young ladies from the constry in respectable families, at reasonable prices.

The Principal may be iound at Mrs. Hutchison's, corner of Man and 4th streets.

Aug. 20—decedavif

FARMERS' HOTEL, FREDERICKSBURG

FARMERS' HOTEL, FREDERICKSBURG

THORNTON

HAVE associated themselves, under the style of ANDER-ON & THORNTON, in the sectice of the Law. They will attend regularly the spector and county Courts of Prince Edward, lucking, and one at Prince Edward (Inchesiance) and the properties of the active and Appoint on the states and Appoint on the states and the properties of the country Courts of Prince Edward Court house. All instead and the properties of the country of the country of the country and one at Prince Edward Court house. All instead and the properties of the country of the country and one at Prince Edward Court house. All instead in the state of the country The house has been thosughly painted and papered, and furnished to make it confortable, rendering it much the 12th August, on the road, travelling with a lot felaves, in Philasektooniny, V4., a Negro fellow named larry, or HENRY JOHNSON. He is large, upwards distiffeet high, black, with some scars on his face, and those of 26 years of age. I bought him at the action room of Mr. Benj. Davis, of Richmond, Va., where he was sold as the property of Wilson C. Hewitt, beach him in July of Mr. Kyle Womack, 12 miles love Buchanan, on James river, where he will probably aim to go. I will give the above reward for the love named slave if delivered to Messra. Betts at Edwards on Richmond, Va., who will correspond with my one upon the subject; or \$53 if secured in any jail that I get him again. Any information thankfully received. F. G. MURPHY, of Bardstown, Ky.

Aug. 20—cw2m

TION, IN MISSISSIPPI,

Belonging to the Trustees of the Bank of the United States. Belonging to the Trusters of the Bank of the United States.

CONTAINS about 700 acres all under fence, 500 acres of the was purchased at E. is Dickinson of Brothers Auction Room, on the 22t of Sinch last, from Messrs Millner & Keen, of Pittsylvala Rickingham, N. C., and he will in all probability nite for that place, as he ran off last April, and was also up, on his way there, at Amelin Court-house. Deprison that took him up on that occasion shot him, was mall shot, on the legs, and the shot marks are try perceptible on the hind part, or the calves of his grant shot, on the legs, and the shot marks are try perceptible on the hind part, or the calves of his grant shot, on the legs, and the shot marks are try five fiscal down to R. H. Dickinson and Brother, in lehmond, Va., If taken up after this date, and, if taken up previous to this date, we will pay \$25 for his desiry here, and the expense of brinking him to this preference and the expense of brinking him to this previous to this date, we will pay \$25 for his desiry here, and the expense of brinking him to this preference where he may be taken up.

SITUATION WANTED.

AGRADUATE of one of our best Colleges, well qualalified to teach all the branches usually taught in watedenies and High Schools, and also the French

MISS GORDON'S

MISS GORDON'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WILL be re-opened on the first of October next. All
the usual English branches are taught in this
School, and lessons in the Latin, French, Italian, Spanish and German Languages, and in Music and Draw
ing, given by competent teachers.
TERMS as heretofore.

Aug. 27—ctOct10 MISS GORDON'S

FEMALE SCHOOL IN POWHATAN. Tile subscriber's School will re-open on the 1st October next, and he will receive into his family a few boarders, to whom particular attention will be paid in

every respect. The situation is remarkably healthy, and in a pleasant neighborhood.

Terms per session of five months:

Board and Tuition in English,

Roard and Tutton in English, 10 00
French, 10 00
Instruction in Music, and use of Piano, 22 50
Day Scholars, 15 00
Payments will be required in advance, and no reduction for lost time, except at the discretion of the subscriber. My address is Genito Post Office, Powhatan.
Aug. 13—cw4w WM. MURRAY.

MRS. LAWRENCE'S MRS. LAWRENCE has taken those new and Commodious Tenements over the Stores of Messrs.
Brooks, Bell & Budson and Messrs. Binford & Fry, on Brooks, Bell & Budson and Messrs. Binford & Fry, on the Eagle Square, Main street, nearly opposite her old stand, and is now prepared to entertain boarders by the day, as well as yearly and monthly boarders, in good style. Terms moderate. The location for persons visiting Richmond on business is one of the best in the

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF WILLIAMSBURG FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Real
Property in the City of Williamsburg known as the
"CITY HOFEL." The house is large and commodicus, and in good repair, with all suitable out houses,
stables, \$c., \$c., necressary to a tavern or house of public entertainment. The situation is very descrable,
and the property is well worth the attention of those
who wish to make a judiclous investment in a hotel or
private boarding house. Persons wishing to educate
their children could do so at a small expense at William
4 Mary College, and at the same time be engaged in a
profitable business, by purchasing this establishment.
TERMS will be made accommodating. Apply to the
Proprietor.

LEONARD HENLEY. LEONARD HENLEY.

IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA—United States of Ame-lica:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the United States Court, for the fourth Circuit and Eastern District of Virginia, on the 7th day of July, 1847: Potitiux Robinson, against

THE ENQUIRER. Times whether it blamed us in going against what it alleged was Mr. Jefferson's oninious RICHMOND, VA.

Thursday Morning, September 2, 1847.

for the thoughtlessness of their complaints of the opinions from the public eye; but the Times has war in which we are engaged. Really we are | quit that obscurity which it had a right to enjoy, afraid to speak as we feel in the matter, lest we and we now claim the right to call upon it to deshould give offence; for harsh language alone | fine its position. could express our ideas of the groundless complaints and silly objections which some of the Whig papers urge against the justice of the Mexican war. But when we consider which of all the Whig papers-which of all the anti-war ad-Brownson had gone as far as any. The absurd position which he had taken, we thought, could This is absurd as well as ridiculous. But a few days ago we exposed the bald fallacy on which it was founded, and invited refutation of our reaattempted; and we challenge either or both of the Whig papars of this city to take up the gauntlet. in any respect, except that we have the vantage ground of right and justice; and, having that, we are ready to meet them. Let them leave decla-

tions and we will meet them. A few days ago we thought that Mr. Brown-A few days ago we thought that Afr. Brown-son had gone farther in his absurdity than the and altogether absurd." farthest. We thought that his idea that the U. States were responsible for the war, because the President, and not Congress, had declared the war, as capping the climax of absurdity. But now we have to change our opinion. The Richmond Whig seems determined to give ground to no man-to be as absurd as anyyea, more absurd than any. It seizes with the yea, more absurd than any. It serves with the ped to Baltimore from a farm, whence the charge avidity of a cormorant an expression of Mr. Ingersoll's. It makes that its text, and sings a Richmond. The other actual and usual charges whole gamut of ridiculous changes on it which will be stated, and, also, for comparison, the charges and expenses usual in Richmond. I sup-TERMS, per session of ten months, payable quarterly:

Higher English Branches,
Primary Branches vary with attainment.
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,
Instrumental Music,
Mr. Stevens having been more or less engaged in teaching for several years at the North, and for the last two years in this city, hopes, from his experience in controlling and educating the young, and by close application to the duties of his profession, to merit a share of patronage.

The Principal will be assisted by his niece, who has had considerable experience in teaching at the North, cannot present all of it in one paper. It may annot present all of it in one paper. It may McConkey & Co, of Baltimore.

In Richmond, usual expenses to the farmer on cargo of folly with which the Whig of yester- the bushel of wheat, if sold at SI: had considerable experience in teaching at the North, and for the last year in the vicinity of Richmond, and comes with the highest recommendations both as a day was freighted. We must for the present scholar and teacher.

The Principal and Assistant will exert themselves | content ourselves with the following extract, and content our readers with the assurance that we

> After quoting an extract from a speech deli- Dock tol, & cent the bushel, vered by the Hon. C. J. Ingersoll, relative to the power of the President in time of war, the Whig

Now admit that the President of the Courts has, in fact, all these enormous powers—admit that, when once at war, like Napoleon, or Mahmoud, or Nicholas, he is no longer responsible to any but God alone—admit too, that at his pleasure he may say the country is at war, and no man dare dispute it-can any man any longer pretend that this government is a Republic? it not to all intents and purposes the governmen of a single individual? Is not James K Polk, at this moment, the autocrat of all these States, just as decidedly as Nicholas is autocrat of all the Russias? To say that the war making power is not lodged in his hands is to trifle with the public understanding. He can order his troops to march where he may wish them—he can compel them to commit any act of aggression he may think proper -he can even order them to assail the enemy, before they shall have given any provocation—and then if they resist, he can call it war, and call on Congress for men and money. It is vain to say that Congress, before declaring a state of war to exist, would first enquire into the circumstances, and if it found the original act unjustifiably ag gressive would refuse to recognize it. The doc-trine of Locolocoism is entirely different: It holds that any enquiry into the President's motives or

this complaint, but a complaint against the Constitution, if, indeed, it is any thing more than the idle words of one who opposes the interests of his country, without being able to cite any thing his country, without being able to cite any thing which will tend to justify his unnatural conduct. For ourselves, we can find but one opinion to entertain. That we will elucidate more fully, when have been accidental, or unusual, I will assume we comment at large and at leisure upon the unparalleled enormity of the Editorial of the Whig. We had hoped that when that paper had taken and then compare the nett returns: sides against the South-when it had asserted the right of Congress to control in every and any | 30 per bushel: manner our territories, and contended for the power of that body to impose any restrictions and conditions it thought or might think proper in our territories, we should not, for a time at least, have to expose its fallacies. We thought it would, at least, remain quiet for a time. It has taken a different course, and we mean to fol-

The exports of Domestic Cotton Goods from Boston, for the months of June and July, this year, compared with those for the corresponding months in 1846, were as annexed:

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS PROM

Bales & Cases Bales & Cases To Smyrna Valparaiso, 3,020 St. Petersburg 22 Calculla Africa Montevideo Traxillo & 17 Rio Janeiro Omoa) 80 35 East Indies

Total for July Total for two months Same time last year

This exhibits an increase of more than two hun-This exhibits an increase of more than two hundred per cent. The above table shows the destination of these manufactures, and the extent of each market. South American markets, particularly those in the Pacific, require the bulk of our shipments. Calcutta comes next. At this rate of increase, our shipments of these manufactures will in a few years be immense. We are rapidly ousting foreign manufactures that across into competition with our damestic cotton. come into competition with our domestic cotton goods from these markets, and as our facilities ners and qualifications in all respects, we have for manufacturing these goods increase, we shall interfere more with those of a foreign description. It must be borne in mind that we have immense markets within our own limits to sup-

ply, before we send any abroad.

[N. York Herald's Money Article. As the lawyers say, we submit the case without argument. Such facts are the strongest refutation of the gloomy predictions of the Tariff-

To that inquiry we have as yet received no reply. We wish to know our friends and our eneies-and we wish the South to know its friends and its enemies; and as the Richmond Whig has THE RICHMOND WHIG AND THE MEXICAN WAR. taken ground against us, we wish to know what We hardly know to whom, of the enemies of the Times intends to do. We know full well that the Administration, we should give precedence any man or set of men have a right to keep their

> The Washington Union, in copying our remarks upon a recent extract from the Richmond

"We have forborne, from an utter contemp the Whig papers—which of all the anti-war advocates—are most to blame, we are utterly at a loss. A few days ago we thought that Mr. Brownson had gone as far as any. The absurd not be surpassed by any one. He admitted that the causes which we had for war against Mexico were entirely sofficient. This he entirely conceded: yet, said he, Congress has, under the Constitution, the power to declare war—the President, in fact, has declared war; therefore the United States is responsible for the war.—This is about a swell as ridiculous. But a few and assertion and the unfounded insinuation. surd assertion and the unfounded insinuation. No such order had ever been sent to Colonel May, and the whole matter at once falls to the ground. We know further, that Lieutenant soning. No refutation has come-none has been Crittenden, (who brought on to Washington the despatches about that extraordinary battle,) whilst he was bearing a flag to the enemy in the Whig papars of this city to take up the gauntlet.

In making this challenge thus confidently, we do

Colonel May to wait a few moments, until he not mean to intimate that we are superior to them | could dash in upon the Mexican division with

"The high and chivalrous character of Col. mation. Let them come down to the realm of May is too well established to require any fursober argument. Let them bring their accusa- ther notice from us. We should as soonthave suspected the Chevalier Bayard, who was "above fear and above reproach," of anything amiss,

Comparison of Charges and Expenses of Selling Grain in Richmond and Bultimore.

The following statement of a recent business ransaction may, perhaps, be of use to many

On August 6th a cargo of red wheat was shipthe price obtained to be \$1, and the sales made by commission merchants among those of the highest reputation and largest business in their

2 per cent or cen's

Guarantee, or fair value of risk, or insurance of the payment when due, (conjectural) supposed } per cent.,

Commission for selling, 21 per cent,

Freight not included, being the same to both places. In Baltimore, usual expenses to the farmer on the bushel, 21 .

Sa'es for eash, interest and guarantee, ets., Measuring, I cent the bushel, Commission I cent the measured bushel,

But from this grass amount of charges must be deducted one-halt per cent. for so much added to the amount of sales remitted in a check to the same, as they might have an important bearing the amount of sales remitted in a check to the same, as they might have an important bearing farmer for value of "exchange" against Richmond; or, in plainer and truer words, because of country as a candidate for the Presidency at the the low market value of the notes of the Virginia coming election; which I must beg leave to debanks. This deduction from 1 1 4 cts. leaves as the nett amount of all expenses (omitting freight) not spare the time from my efficial duties to deprecisely three quarters of one cent, per bushel; vote to the investigation of those subjects which

that any enquiry into the President's motives or his acts, though in them is to be found the true origin of the war, is nothing less than treason!"

Now we ask our readers – nay, we ask the Editors of the Whig, if this is not superlatively ridiculous, when applied as an argument against the justice of the present war? What, in fact, is this complaint, but a complaint against the Contheen received in the other, the comparison of ex- I have been in the public service, having been enses and returns will be still more striking .-But, as the then difference of market prices may equal prices as fair grounds for estimate and comparison, or suppose that in Richmond, also, a sale might have been then effected at \$1 30,

IN RICHMOND-Expenses to the farmer on \$1 2 60-100 Value of interest for 4 months, Value of guarantee, or risk of payment, d per cent., Commission, at 21 per cent., Dock toll, & cent the bushel,

IN BALTIMORE -0 25-100 Measuring, per bushel, Commission, per measured bushel,

1 25-100 Gross expenses, Deduct i per ct., for exchange,

or depreciation,

it might be deemed presuming or impertment for him to offer advice to the buyers of grain, and the commission merchants who transact the sales.

Nevertheless, he will presume to call their attention to the facts, that Baltimore is nearly as accessible a market as Richmond from the lower tide-water shores of James river, and either equally or more processible from all the other. tide-water shores el James river, and either equally or more accessible from all the other equally or more accession tide water shores of Virginia. A FARMER.

To the Elitor of the Enquirer: Messrs. Editors-Permit us to name through

trict; and rom his modest and unassuming manno doubt will receive the support of the district.

This communication is written without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Gregory. We call upon the Democracy of the district to give him their support. They know that he deserges the district of the country of King Wil. serves the support of the county of King Wil-PAMUNKEY DEMOCRATS.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Son.

VIVE LA BAGATELLE.

At a meeting of the Anti-Tautologist Society, John Non-Repetition was called to the Chair, and William No-Plagiarism appointed Secretary.
On motion of James Pure-English, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:
Whereas, we, the members of the Anti-Tautoogist Society, have often been disgusted by perceiving that certain extracts, quotations and

phrases have been hacknied to a most shocking Resolved, That we forbid all Temperance speakers to compare Ardent Spirits to the "Bo-

Resolved, That novelists of a certain class be forbidden to use the following extracts, viz:—
"The iron had entered his soul;" "his joys had turned to ashes on his lips"-and phrases of like notoriety. Also, we most expressly forbid, that, when the hero makes a declaration of love, the heroine shall place her head on his shoulder and burst into tears. Resolved, 'That the political newspapers of the

and small poetasters, in beginning their perpetrations with an "oh!" Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and

orwarded to the Richmond Enquirer, JOHN NON-REPETITION, Pres't. William No-Plagiarism, Sec'ry. Wylliesburg, Va., Aug. 25, 1817. H. B.

[From the Nashville Union.] ANOTHER LETTER PROM GEN. TAYLOR. Gen. Taylor has replied to a letter addressed to him by a Democratic meeting held at Clarksville in this State. It differs but little from the one to Dr. Delony, which we published a few days since. The Clarksville Jeffersonian says that the letter to which Gen. Taylor's is a reply, contained a series of resolutions embodying the prin-ciples, upon which the meeting wished to know the General's opinions. The first resolution expressed a settled hostility to a National Bank, and a belief that such an institution is not only unconstitutional, but highly expedient. The second referred to the same subject. The third re-solution declared in layor of the Independent Treasury and the separation of Bank and State. The fourth declared against a Tariff for Protec-tion; the fifth against the distribution of the proceeds of sales of the public lands, and the sixth against the policy of internal improvements by the General Government. The seventh express ed the belief in the right of Texas, as an indepen dent sovereignty, to annex itself to the United States, and the obligation imposed upon us after the act of approximation. the act of annexation to protect her territory .-Then came a preamble which alluded to novement which had been made by the Whig party in favor of Gen. Taylor, and took the ground without qualification that the Democratic party could not support any man whose princiles were not well defined and wholly and entirely Democratic. Then followed the resolution in respective cities—such, for example, as Wortham, McGruder & Co., of Richmond, or James
McConkey & Co, of Baltimore.

In Richmond, usual expenses to the farmer on course of the present administration, and congratulated the people upon the prosperity of the country under the Democratic rule. It will be seen that Gen. Taylor declines replying to any of these questions. He declares that he is no politician, and has not time to devote to an inves-tigation of the subjects embraced in the resolutions so as to be that would be satisfactory to himself or his inter-

rogators. HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,) Camp near Monterey, Mexica, July 20, 1817.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the

portant matters and principles connected with the management of our national affairs, desiring to and the true proportion of expenses for wheat at \$1 then stands as 5 1-2 cen's to \(\frac{1}{2}\) of a cent.

After the vessel had sailed, (on the 6.h.) the owner of the wheat received (on the 10th) an object to the cargo, through his commission merchants in Richmond, of \$1 \(\frac{1}{2}\)0 per bushel, at 4 months, which was 5 cents more than had been reported in the prices-current of the newspapers; and also as much higher than the then actual price, as was stated in the merchant's letter making the first the investigation of those subjects which their importance seem to require, to enable me to reply to them in a way that would be satisfactory to myself, much less so to your homerable committee. I must therefore say in this instance what I have stated to others on like occasions, which is, that I am no politician, near forty years of my life having been passed in the military service of the Republic, most of which in the field, the camp, on our western frontier, or in the Indian territory, and I may say with great stationed or serving for the most part beyond the limits of the States.

I can say in all sincerity I have no aspirations for the Presidency; and if I am a candidate, or to be one, it must be recollected I am or will be made so by others, and by no agency of mine in the matter. Under this state of things, should a majority of the good people of our country think and construed by our Presidents, two of whom at may take place between this and the time for holding the election for filling said office; so much so, as to make it desirable for the general good that some individual other than myself should be selected as a candidate for that station—and, could be selected, I will not say that I would Province of Upper California. It is even asgards the Constitution, so that I could and would

be President of the nation, and not of a party.

For the interest you and other kind friends of the committee, and those you and they represent, take in my continued success against the enemy while this war continues, which I sincerely hope will soon be brought to an honorable close, as well as I fear for the too flattering manner you have been pleased to connect my name with the distinguished office in question, and especially for the handsome and complimentary terms in which they have been communicated, are duly appreciated, and for which I beg leave to tender to you and through you to the gentlemen of the committee, collectively and individually, my most cordial thanks for the same. With considerations of our own islands, but the country at the head of highest respect and esteem, I remain, gentleof highest respect and esteem, I remain, gentle-

Your ob't, and devoted serv't., Z. TAYLOR. Major General, U. S. Army. To Dr. C. L. Wilcox, and others of the Com-

OUTRAGE ON OUR FLAG.-AN AMERI-CAN SEAMAN IMPRESSED .- The Eastport (Me.) District of Virginia, on the 7th day of July, 1847."

The Spinal Common the State of Maryland from 1845 and of the Maryland fr

Capt Spates that the Columbia had boarde him.

and had impressed one of his seauce. As the Julia Ann was bound into port, and belonged to an ambitious and aggressive state is now endeathe same owner, Capt. Winchester spared a hand voring to extort from an imbecile but obstinate to supply the place of the one abducted from the neighbor-an attempt, in which it is indeed, prodeck of the Brookline. The Sentinel was in-formed, also, by Capt John Spates of the schoon- which the realization appears thrown to a greater er Gen. Fosier, that the outrage was seen by him,

were off Scott's Head. FOREIGN NEWS.

that it was committed outside of Campobelio, in a calm, and when the Columbia and Brookline

Further Extracts from Papers received by the Steamship Guadalaquiver. The Guadalaquiver left Liverpool on the 14th

inst. She has made the passage in fourteen days The Grain markets are fluctuating. Flour has

fallen 6.1, to 1s, per bbl. The Money market is easier. Cotton has tallen 1d.

The elections have nearly all terminated, and the Liberals claim 60 or 70 majority.

The Bank of England has advanced the rate of interest to five and a half per cent. Although LONDON, Thursday Evening, Aug 12.

I need scarcely call the attention of your read-ers to the oppressed state of the money market, and the difficulty of obtaining discount accom-modation. The pressure upon railway proprietors has been unusually severe, and to meet the renos are ready to tu exigency, it has been suggested that a general nature they may be. meeting of the directors of all the lines suffering shall be held, in order, if possible, to remove or In the corn market one meets only long faces;

two serious failures have occurred this week; others are expected to follow. In the midst of this, however, the country is in the possession of all the elements of prosperity, and you may rely upon it that these will soon develope themselves The Circussians are said to have cut off the

ears of a Russian General whom they had taken prisoner, and to have sent them as a present to Count Woranzow, the Russian Commander-in Mexic The Queen of Spain has ordered the keepers able to defend themselves against a bandful of

of the royal palaces not to obey her husband's or-ders, until she has approved them. The Moniteur Industriel states that the losses by railway speculations on the Paris Bourse, be-tween the month of October, 1845, and the end of July, 1847, amounted to the enormous sum of

IRELAND. The Galway Viodicator mentions the re-appearance of the potato disease in that district.

Monument to O'Gonnell.—There was a meeting in Dublin on Friday, at which the Lord Mayor presided, the purpose of which was to commensurate, by a suitable monument or other rectionarial, the servicers and memory of Mr. testimonial, the services and memory of Mr. O'Connell. A committee was appointed and arrangements made to commence and carry out a scheme. The contributions of individuals is limited to £5. It is expected that the amount realized will be from £40,000 to £50,000. RUSSIA.

The cholcra is making such ravages in the Russian army in the Caucasus that nearly a third of the soldiers are said to be sick in the hospitals, and some regiments quartered in the low-lands have lost from fifty to a hundred men in a

QUEEN'S VISIT-SANATARY REFORM.-We learn that the natives of Dumbarton have given up all employment to prepare for the Queen, by up all employment to prepare for the Queen, by cleaning and decorating their town. Among the glory and our honor. She demands our union, quay are to be removed; and similar other efforts are to be used to make the old burgh look as "spi-brium to him who would promote and assist discy" as possible .- [Glasgow Examiner. GERMANY.
THE KING OF HOLLAND-THE HAGGE, Aug.

5th.-The object of the journey of the King of Oracle of your esteemed letter of the 16th, which has just reached use, accompanied by certain resolutions entered into by a Democratic meeting to the decided resolution of the Prince of Orange to Challettle Tonnesses. of my fellow edizena of Clarksville, Tennessee, on the 7th of June last, in relation to certain imis said to be distressed at this resolution, not onson, whose right as future Crown Prince she is apprehensive will thereby be intringed. At her earnest request, the King of Wurtemberg has come hither for the purpose of endeavoring to dissuade his son-in-law from taking this step.— Report says that the King of the Netherlands intends to go to the East.

ROME. Letters from Reme, of the first August, have brought the intelligence of the nomination of the provincial deputies, who are to meet in that city cil. Of the twenty-three deputies representing States of the church, Rome has five, four for the city, and one for the suburbs; Bologna has two, and each of the provinces one

SWITZERLAND. Advices have been received from Berne to the 3d August. The Executive Government had transmitted to the Diet a communication respecting the warlike preparations which are making in the cantons forming the sonderbund. A committee of the diet had been appointed to consider the subject, but had not yet made any report, al-though it was understood that the members agreed in censuring the conduct of the Catholic cantons, but had not yet devised the measures necessary to give effect to the diet. The Times states, that a proposition to make London the seat of a conference on the affairs of Switzerland, has been declined by the British Govern-

[From the London Times of August 11.] THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO .- The mail of last menth apprized us that the victorious and apparently unimpeded career of General Scott to the capital had been brought to a full stop at Puebla, though rather by his own weakness than the apparent. proper to elevate me to the first office in their gift, or I may say the first in the world, I will feel bound to serve them, and will do so honestly and faithfully, to the best of my abilities, strictly in conformity to the provisions of the Constitution, as more as possible in the way it was acted as as near as possible in the way it was acted on and construed by our Presidents, two of whom at While war was thus cared for, peace was not neleast participated in creating and putting in operation that glorious instrument. But many inportant changes in our affairs at home and abroad Chief and the 'peace commissioner' were to advance together.

The terms of peace as most recently reported,

yield my prefensions to that distinguished position—for I have not the vanity to believe I have any—but I would not only acquiesce with pleasure in such an arrangement, but would rejoice that the Republic had one citizen more worth. Difference—cents, 6 40 100 that the Republic had one citizen more worthy and better qualified than I am, and no doubt there olely for the benefit of his brother farmers; and t might be deemed presuming or imperiment for the original bone of contention, the Doab, between the Del Norte and the Nucces, is not to be inclu-ded. A suggestion, which we suspect must have come from the Americans, propers that part of the payment for these lands should be made in responsibility rather than in cash, and that after the "three millions" have been paid down hand-somely, the remaining accounts between the high contracting parties should be balanced by the U. States taking a certain portion of the foreign debt of Mexico on their own shoulders—a very pretty example of "conversion," which the creditors, however, will probably hardly think it worth their while to quarrel about. Between certain securities, as between certain insects, there is no settling the precedence. The truth cannot be denied, if the market had

but been opened a little more tairly, New Cali-fornia is of no more use to Mexico than Louisiana was to France. Not only is the population of Mexico almost stationary, while that of the United States increases at a rate greater than that waste that all ordinary intercourse by this route between Mexico and the upper provinces would be impossible, while the coast is of such a char-acter as to render any regular communication by sea but little more practicable. California could never be settled by the Mexicans, whereas the tide settling westward from the U.S. shows what inust almost necessarily result in that quarter. In the present day, the sovereignty of this barren SEMMAN INFRESSED. The particulars of a most flagrant offence, which, if true, will require the grant offence, which, if true, will require the property of this barren and half explored province may seem of small amount, but its capabilities and promise have not prompt and desired early that from lacis which have exceed the eves of the prudent. The bay of San

where he found the Brookline, and was told by | lantic seaboard, but as promising to rise into an which the realization appears thrown to a greater distance by every successive mail.

> [From the New Orleans Delta.] CENTRAL AMERICA.

Address of the President of Honduras, calling on the States of Central America to Aid the Mexicans, in their Contest with the United States. We are indebted to our obliging contemporary of La Patria, for a copy of this important docu ment, which we translate for the benefit of our

PROCLAMATION. The President of the States of Honduras to the Central Americans. Compatriots! Fortune now rules the destinies of Mexico, and menaces her sons with desolation and extermination. The North Americans have

destroyed the interesting population of Vera Cruz-have possessed themselves of their effects, and are now marching upon the Capital. We can-They are out orecast, and their fate awalts us. We should not maintain neutrality, if we can in any manner aid them in

their honorable struggle.

The entire world should know that the Hondurenos are ready to fulfil their duties, of whatever I will sustain in the State an honorable peace.

at all hazards; but I will not do it with the sacrifice of Hondurian honor, for a disgraced people are fit but to bear chains, and to suffer with humility the threats and the injuries which the I address myself to-day to the Government of

the Republic; making these observations in order that, it it shall be deemed expedient, we may, it it is possible, afford aid, or at least manifest our favorable disposition to their cause and to li-Divisions and internal feuds have ruined our Mexican brothers. Eight millions of inhabitants

men, who have seized upon their territory and their property, and annulled their rights. What may be the late of the Central Americans if we continue divided?

The Hondurenians always appear extraordinarily great; they adopted the most effectual means to secure their independence; but nothing has been sufficient to estrange them; respect to the Government, and submission to law, they

consider as their power, their glory, and their What happiness does he experience, who rules the destinies of a people adorned by these vi-tues!!! JUAN LINDO. Comayagua, June 1st, 1847.

The Undersigned, Generals of Division, to the Army of Honduras.

Companions! Notorious is the anguish of Mexico, and evident is our obligation to co-operate in the defence of that country. Her sons are our brothers, and the cause which they sustain is also ours, that of liberty against conquest. In compliance with a sacred duty, the procla-mation addressed by the President to the Central Americans was yesterday published, and we wish to express our deference and our desire to co ope-

rate at any time that he may call upon us to aid our neighbor. Forgotten forever are all those ideas which

F. FERRERA. SANTOS GUARDIOLA. Comayagua, June 2, 1847.

[From the New York Evening Post, Aug. 28.] DEATH OF MR. WRIGHT. There can be no doubt that all which remains of Silas Wright is now clothed in the habiliments of the grave. Struck down by an almost instantaneous blow, his noble spirit has quickly passed from us into the second scene of its existence, and by to-morrow's sunset all trace of his person will have forever disappeared from the

Since leaving Albany, Mr. Wright has been quietly occupied upon his farm. The labor and attention required have been more than usually pressing during the present season—so much so that he has made them the occasion of remark in his letters to his correspondents. Other than this we have not heard of any unusual circumstance

relating to him.

The temper of Mr. Wright's feelings during this period, so far as they relate to public concerns, have been such as to conter upon him the highest honor, to excite the warmest admiration of his friends, and to show to the world that there is an elevation of character attainable by all mankind, which is beyond the reach of the al-lurements of ambition or the impulses of selfishness. So far as relates to himself alone, the retirement from public life, the entire withdrawal from the political arena, afforded him a sincere pleasure and a deep satisfaction. The result of the last election in which he was a candidate, although unfortunate to his party, raised not in his bosom, so far as it affected himself personally, a regret or painful emotion, and he hailed it as a seasonable discharge from that service to which

seasonable discharge from that service to which he had always endeavored to be faithful.

To this disinterestedness as a politician great intellectual gifts were united. Mr. Wright saw the practical bearing of measures with a quickness and clearness of sagacity such as lew men possess, and what he saw so well he was able to set forth with an extraordinary force and persuasiveness. He never appealed to men's prejudices to chain a decision in his favor not called to his to obtain a decision in his tavor, nor called to his aid in discussion the malignant or petty passions of mankind. In his hands political controversy took that noble character which we should be always glad to see it bear; it became an address to the reason and sense of right as the sole umpires. It was owing, probably, to this cause, more than even to his great talents, that he enjoyed in a degree which few men have ever done,

the unanimous respect of all parties.

Men so little ambitions as Mr. Wright are ve-The absence of political ambition is apt to beget indolence, it not indifference, in political affairs. It was fortunate for the country that this was not the temper of Mr. Wright. He accepted the stations to which the people called him, and for which he was better fitted than other men, and discharged their duties with the same zealous industry as if his ruling passion had been the love of fame and the desire of public honors. We deplote the loss of such a man at such a time-in

This lubrique and adulterous age, when so few can be found in public life who refor their conduct to the same high standard.—
We lament that services so valuable have ceased—that an example so instructive is withdrawn, and we feel that the political world is worse than it was yesterday, by the deduction of so much virtue as has departed with the removal of one of its brightest ornaments.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE MERITS OF SILAS WRIGHT.—The news of the death of Silas Wright has reached his friends in this city just as they were about to give a public testimo-nial of the high regard in which they hold his character and his public services. A subscription paper was circulated some weeks since among the merchants of this city, of which the following is

a copy:

"The Merchants of the City of New York, desiring to present through General John A. Dix, a Service of Plate to Silas Wright, as a testimonal service of Plate to Silas Wright, as a testimo nial of their esteem and respect for his public and personal character, respectively subscribe for that purpose the following sums: A considerable sum was immediately collect-

ed, and service of plate was ordered, bearing this "PRESENTED.

SILAS WRIGHT, His Mercantile friends of the City of New York, in testimony of their high respect and regard for his

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CHARACTER,

4th July, 1847."